### AFTER MINERAL WEALTH.

NEW GOLD FIELD COMES INTO FIEW IN NORTHERN MONTANA.

Miners Expect Soon to Be Admitted to the Belians Rescretion-Canada's Output for 1895-Big Increase in Iron Shipments This Year-News from Other Centres.

Burrs, March 10. Indications are that the Indian reservation in northern Monana will be thrown open to settlement during mer, and many gold hunters are waiting for the welcome news. The mineral-bear-ing portion of the reservation is on the north slope of the Little Rocky Mountains, covering in area of nearly thirty-five miles square. This area is almost wholly made up of abrupt por hyry buttes and steep, broken mountains. The drainage is by tributaries of the Milk River. Three large creeks issue from this district upon the plateau lying between the Milk River and the Little Rockies. The waters of these creeks are owned by the Gros Ventre and Assintboine Indians, and are used by the Government to irrigate the bottom lands along

For more than a year it has been expected that the Government would open this section, and there is scarcely a doubt that within six months this will be done, and the country will then swarm with miners. The ceded por-tion of the Little Rocky Mountains, when wn open for legitimate prospecting and development work, offers as good a field for the ctor and mining man as any undevelped gold region in the West.

geological formation embraces the crystalline schists and gneisses, which form the ucleus of the mountains, and a series of quartzites and slates that occur toward the edge. These metamorphic formations have been cared for by a vast sheet of intruvolcanic rocks, which have flowed out over the whole region and formed a volcanic to the mountain. It seems that after the great volcanic cap had formed and cooled to a ertain degree there was a second folding ovement of the region that left the porphyry reak broken up into faulted ridges and abrupt outtes, with here and there the old subjacent ormations exposed as they are to be seen at esent. The intrusive rocks that form the sanic cap or shell are mostly quartz and felsite perphyry. The quartz perphyry is a light-colored rock with quartz and feldspar ystals in a ground mass of grayish color and of somewhat variable texture, though it is sually fine grained. The felsite portion is a blue-gray mass of large, well-developed feldcrystals. Volcanio conglomerate, and breccia float is thickly scattered over the region. It is from the profusion of breccia and fluorite and the presence of telluores that the district is said to resemble the Cripple Creek country.

The gold zone traverses the strip from southwest to northeast, varying in width from one to two and one-half miles, trending nearly parallel to the main divide of the mountains and close to the south side line. The zone can be readily traced by the red oxide of fron and purple and blue hydrochloric sold stains. However, any cropping of the old crystalline rocks good indication of a favorable locality. ore bodies seem to be the result of an infiltration and subsequent crystallization of nineral-charged solutions during the volcanic period, any indication of volcanie action, such clated vein or dike, fluorite stains, &c., is worthy of careful investigation, especially if the adjacent rocks are highly colored and partly decomposed.

Near the extreme southwest end of this gold zone is a famous prospect out of which has been taken \$50,000 in gold. Northeast of this prospect, on Sunrise Hill, a number of have been dug, showing good, strong, gold-bearing ledges.

Lodgepole and People's Creek and its tributaries, in the northeast end of the strip, furaish a good field for placer mining.

The Tyler brothers of Logging Creek say they have made an important mineral discov on Pilgrim Creek. They say they have struck a lead of ore that carries silver and

The Massachusetts and Montana Company will do some extensive work in the Lowland district this summer.

There will probably be a rush this season to the discoveries made last year in West Koo-ieasy. Among them are the discoveries on Crawford and Hooper Creek and White Grouse Mountain.

Crawford and Hooper Creek and White Grouse Mountain.

A ledge of ore which runs high in ruby silver, was discovered on the Marie Louise property in this city last week.

Steps are being taken to put the old Tuscarors smelter at Argenta in working order. It will be used for the treatment of ores taken out of W. A. Clark's mines near Argenta.

F. Augustus Heinze has transferred to his brother, Arthur P. Heinze, all his holdings in the Liquidator concentrator and Raryus, Johnston's, and Pennsylvania mines in Butte for \$500.000.

Capt. N. W. Napler of Chicago has located a valuable ledge of gold quartz two miles from Bannack.

annack. The Bimetallic Company has secured a very cluable property on Morse Creek from John

valuable property on Morse Creek from John Cadel for \$60,000.
Several St. Louis men are arranging to open work again on the famous Major Budd property, which years ago was one of the famous gambling stocks. The property furnished some marvellous specimens, but very little pay ore. It is now the intention to sink 100 or 200 feet deeper, in the hope that something richer may be found. CANADA.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, March 12.—A report has been laid before Parliament giving a summary of the mineral production of the Dominion during 1895. A large increase in the output is shown. It reached \$22,500,000 as compared with \$20,500,000 in 1894. The principal items were:

Coal, \$7,774,178; gold, \$1,910,921; nickel, \$1,360,984; petroleum, \$1,201,184; sliver, \$1,158,633; copper \$040,229; lead, \$749,966.

The increases over 1894 were in gold, sliver, lead, copper, and potroleum, while the output of coal and nickel showed a falling off. The increase in the output of gold, petroleum, silver, and copper is mainly due to the rapid development of the mineral industries of Hritish Columbia, particularly in the district of West Kootenay, where the output of the mines of the Slocan and Trail Creek sections was more than trebled.

The total production of the mines in Canada.

the Slocan and Trail Creek sections was more than trebled.

The total production of the mines in Canada ten years ago was about \$12,000,000. Eighteen months ago the population of Trail and Rossland, B. C., was less than 300. To day they number 6,000. This remarkable growth is the result of the working of ten gold mines, some of which are paying handsome profits, the principal ones being the War Eagle and Le Roi, the former having already paid over \$100,000 in dividends.

ment is sadly needed. The Portland properties are capable of earning good dividends for a number of years, and the promise from the company that the March dividend will be made up later would be safe enough were the public confidence in the management unshaken. The completion of the Burns shaft, with its fine machinery, will enable the company to hoist out with some degree of rapidity the great tonings of ore airesdy knocked down.

The refusal of some of the officers of the Wilson Consolidated Company to extend the option on the Lucky Guss to the English syndicate after \$40,000 had been paid down has so incensed the stockholders and Board of Directors that President Lauterman was lately removed, and now a lawsuit is in progress. The English company now has its money ready, but in the present rumpus the papers cannot be safely signed. Baron Richthofen has salled from England, coming direct to Cripple Creek, to complete the deal whereby he purchases the Red, the E-lipse, the Abe Lincoln, and three claims on Tenderfoot Hill for \$325,000. He has secured the aid of a company of Englishmen, of which the Earl of Essex is at the head.

lo complete the deal whereby he purchases the Regi, the Eclipse, the Abe Lincoin, and three claims on Tenderfoot Hill for \$325,000. He has secured the aid of a company of Englishmen, of which the Earl of Essex is at the head. A payment of \$50,000 was made on March I. A new ore chuts has been struck in the Anaconda tunnel at a depth of 2.800 feet. The assays show three ounces of gold, and the paystreak is three feet wide. The previous bodies of ore found in this property, while great in extent, have been of low-grade. This new discovery promises to make the Anaconda one of the great rich mines of the camp. The company is now shipping 100 tons of smelting ore and 300 tons of milling ore monthly. The sales of town lots in Gillett on last Saturday was at fancy prices. Business lots sold as high as \$1,000 and residence lots from \$125 to \$150. The town site is three miles from Cripple Creek and is near the Lincoin mine. Probably 300 men are working on claims around Gillett. Only the Lincoin and the King of Diamonds are shipping properties, but these are sufficient to give that district strength. The discoveles of gold there seem to prove faulty the theories that gold can be found only along-side of phonolite dikes. The theory now gaining ground is that when the convulsions of nature occurred and—the rock was rent, gaseous deposition of metals occurred in every crevice, and no matter what the crevice matter may be, both that and the adjoining granite will be found along any dike, no, matter what its composition. The dikes in the Lincoin country do not come within 100 feet of the surface of the ground, but the granite above these dikes shows gold values which improve with death, until a well-defined vein is found with the dike on one wall and the granite on the other. This theory greatly encourages the sinking of shafts there.

The reports from prospectors in all direct The reports from prospectors in a state those from Cripple Creek are vague, but show that a great amount of active work is doing in twenty or more new districts. The Straub Mountain field south of Victor is being watched closely and a strike there will bring no surprise. It seems certain that the entire region back of Pike's Peak is to become a productive gold district.

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There is no lack of enthusiasm in the West Creek district. A recent mill run of ore gave a return of \$497 to the ton. It came from a well-defined fissure vein at a depth of fifty-rive feet. Yet mining men of prominence still maintain that the camp is no good.

Ward camp above Boulder, with well-defined velus and considerable activity, is gaining attention. The Utica mine netted \$23,000 in January, though only eight men were employed. The Star has produced over \$150,000 in January, though only eight men were employed. The Star has produced over \$150,000 in the past three years, yet is but slightly developed. The Morning Star mine, working under a lease, is paying its owner a handsome revenue in royalties. Lessees on the Newmarket recently came into ore of the width of their shaft with good milling value and a foot streak of smelling ore. In the Sunny View, at a depth of sixty feet, a streak of high-grade ore was encountered last week, while a large body of milling dirt had been previously encountered. The President mine, two miles northwest of Gold Lake, was sold last week for \$5,000. Its shaft is 120 feet deep and \$67 ore has been found. An 18-inch streak of \$140 ore has been found. An 18-inch streak of \$140 ore has been found and seems to be receiving an unusual amount of attention.

A discovery of float on Santa Fé Mountain

is filled and every other camp in Bounder seems to be receiving an unusual amount of attention.

A discovery of float on Santa Fé Mountain to the southeast of Idaho Springs has started a number of prospectors to look for leads in that new district. The reduction of smelter charges and the adaptation of machinery for the concentration of ores had made that entire district very encouraging. The Crown Point mine may be cited. With a stamp mill its values were not sufficient to pay operating expenses. A concentrating mill was erected last season and the output amounted to \$100,000, which was produced at a good profit. Now the daily output is fifty tons, and the values increase with depth. During the past year five big mine sales were made in the Freeland camp as a result of these changed conditions. Two stages are running between Gunnison and Vulcan camp to accommodate the visitors to the gold fields south of the former city. The Vulcan, Mammoth Chimney, and Humboldt are shipping properties and a number of prospects have good indications. Money, is needed to open these prospects.

In the bottom of the shaft in the George III, in Carson camp above Lake City, at a depth of 215 feet, a 30-inch vein of ore has been discovered in which native silver can be plainly seen. This is an entirely new vein and adds to the impression that Carson Camp has a

215 feet, a 30-inch vein of ore has been discovered in which native silver can be plainly seen. This is an entirely new vein and adds to the impression that Carson Camp has a great abundance of ore chutes of good values. The recent snowfall in the mountains will delay prospecting for a full month. Boston people made at offer of \$23,000 for the Storm King and the Dunderberg last week, but the offer was declined. The Golden Fleece has announced its regular March dividend. The property is now moving along so comfortably that Manager Akers has gone to California for an extended vacation.

It is reported that a very rich strike has been made in the Great Eastern tunnel on the south slope of Hahn's Peak of ore running high in both gold and silver.

Rich gold float recently encountered on the divide between the two branches of the Dolores west of Rico has started a stampede thither. The ore is a gold quartz. This is an entirely new field, and until the snow has melted nothing definite can be ascertained.

NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITT, March 9.—A strike of wonderful richness is reported from the southern part of Santa Fé county. If the ore is as rich and the ledge as wide as is reported the discovery is by far the most important ever made in the Southewst. For years the placer mines in the southern part of Santa Fé county have been known as the richest in the Southwest. Old prospectors have contended that the lead from which this placer gold came had never been discovered. The mines at Golden which have been opened are not very rich, though some of them have paid very well, but old miners could not be led to believe that all the gold in the placer dirt in this great placer region came from the leads which had been opened.

The new lead which had been opened.

The new lead which has been found is said to be four feet in width, and specimens of the ore run as high as \$15,000 a ton. No statement has yet been made as to what the average of the lead is, and this information can hardly be obtained for some weeks, or until a shaft has been sunk for some distance on the vein. The lead has been traced for several hundred feet, and it seems strange that its existence has not been discovered before, as it is in a section of country which has been inhabited for many years and thousands of people have passed over it.

A company has been incorporated in this city with a capital of \$250,000, known as the NEW MEXICO.

country which has been inhabited for many years and thousands of people have passed over it.

A company has been incorporated in this city with a capital of \$250,000, known as the Silver City Smelting and Refining Company. George Cartwright of New York, Robert Benham of Philadelphia, and Thomas Conway of Silver City are the incorporators. It is proposed to carry on a smelting and refining besiness on a large scale. The company will reduce ores and concentrates from the mines and mills in this section which have heretofore been shipped to outside smelters for treatment.

Denver mining more who are heavily interested in mining property in the Mogollon district are doing a great deal of development work and are mining about 100 lons of ore a day which is being milled. The mines in the Mogollon district are looking well, and saipments of buillion are made to this point with regularity.

A company has been formed to develop the recent discoveries in the Ladrone mountains, and work will begin at once. Some very good ore has been found.

The new smelter at Magdalena will be completed and ready to blow in next month. It is estimated that there is ore enough out on the dumps to keep the smelter running constantly for about three years.

The recent discovery of low grade gold ore near Las Vegas is likely to prove of no value, as there is not enough gold in the rock to make it pay to mine and treat it.

MINNESOTA.

In principal ones being the War Eagle and Le Rot, the former having already pall over \$100,000 in dividends.

Denver, March 11.—Though Colorado never offered more inducements, the Alaska fever is a state of the Colorado never of the Colorado in the State and parties are leaving at the colorado in the Colorado never of the Colora

than 500,000 tens, and the Sheridan not far from 200,000 tons, both being Carnegie mines. The original allotment to them was 350,000 GREATER NEW YORK BILL

tions.

The question of the price at which from ore is to be sold has been the disturbing feature of the fron trade for weeks, no steel companies and furnace men daring to go into the market till the price is agreed on, and no vessel interests being willing to set a tonnage rate till the same time. The ore sellers have been in constant session for a week or more fixing the orice and the differential to be demanded of Mesaba mines, and the announcement of prices will be made the coming week. It is safe to say that standard Ressemers will sell at from \$9.90 to \$4, and that vessel rates from Lake Superior will be from \$1 to \$1.10.

The Minnesota Iron Company has made a first payment of \$100,000 in the purchase of the Moose mines at Virginia, and will begin operations very soon. The Duluth Iron Mining Company has sold to George S. Shaw for \$100,000 from lands in the Mesaba, which he is to explore at once. Explorations by the Rockefelier syndicate on the Mesaba Chief nine, which belongs to the State, have shown about 15,000,000 tons of ore, and the lease of the mine will probably be transferred to the Hockefeliers in May. Rich finds of ore have been made in the past two weeks along a part of the Mesaba where it was supposed that no ore existed west of Mountain Iron. question of the price at which from or be sold has been the disturbing fes

south Dakota.

Lear, March 13.—Prosterting has been going on all winter in the Soring Creek district, south of Hapid City, and several rich veins of free gold have been discovered. The Tip Top has two large dikes of from four to twenty feet of gold-bearing quartitle, and sinking and drifting is being pushed. A mile further down the creek the Victor lode shows a well-defined ledge five feet wide of \$4 rock. A contract was let last week for sinking the shaft an additional 100 feet. Still further down at the Storm Hill group numerous cross cuts have been made for a distance of 2,000 feet, showing a strong fissure vein carrying highly oxidized ore, together with arsenical iron. The vein widens as it goes down, and gives good colors of gold in the pan, besides concentrates that assay from \$50 to \$100 to the ton. A tunnel is being sunk on this vein 200 feet deep. The new fron Creek mill near Hill City is completed, and started this week. It has ten stamps in place, and room for five more. The Holy Terror is putting in slime tables for the concentrates at its mill at Kevstone. The Deadwood and Delaware smelter is doubling its capacity by the addition of new stacks. The ten-stamp mill at the Neal property near Keystone is completed and ready for use.

Machinery will be put into the Sunnyside, north of Hill City. Estimates place the value of the rock at \$100 a ton. Men from New York, under the advice of experts, will now attempt to recover the lost ore chute. The mile is the mystery of the Hills, and there is no explanation of the sudden disappearance of the milling orea. The expert now at the head of affairs thinks he has solved the problem.

ARIZONA.

ARIZONA. Tucson, March 6 .- The new mill at the Mo-

Tucson, March 6.—The new mill at the Mohawk mine is nearing completion, and both the mill and the mine will soon be running at their full capacity. The ledge of ore is about thirty-eight feet wide, and there is now enough ore in sight to run the mill for ten years. The main shaft has been sunk a little ever 300 feet. Drifts have been run from the main shaft at the 100, 200, and 300 foot levels. Water is supplied from the San Pedro River. When the Mohawk, Mammoth, and Collins mines are all in operation there will be lively times at that camp.

A rich strike was made on last Thursday in the White Gold Hasin, on the Colorado River, twenty miles north of Yuma. The vein crops out 1,000 feet, and is from twenty to twenty-five feet wide. Tests run over \$100 per ton in free gold. Samples taken across the vein run \$250 on the average. Forty pounds of rock taken from the centre of the vein yielded \$40 in gold. The four miners who discovered the rich ore in the veins had received permission from the owner to prospect the vein for placer gold. The claim was located a year ago. The men have contracted to sink a shaft 100 feet deep on each end of the mine and to cross-cut the vein at the bottom for one-half of the ore they take out.

The report of another rich strike at the Bradley and McDonald mines, in the South Pass, was confirmed yesterday by one of the owners. The ledge is strong and well developed, carrying free gold. A fair average of what is in sight gives returns of \$98 per ton.

A prospector reports locating a number of claims about twenty-seven miles north of Phenix that may prove of great value. The ore samples brought to town will run 80 per cent, lead, with good indications of being rich in silver.

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The Prescott sampler yesterday sampled three and a third tons of silver ore from the Silver Star mine. The ore runs about 1,000 ounces per ton silver. One of the owners says that the mine shows a continuous streak of black sulphide ore one foot in width at the bottem of the 100-foot level.

About two months ago Mr. M. L. Knight. a mining man of New York, investigated the Gallen mine, copper, in the Whetsone Mountains, thirty miles from Tombstone. He has interested Los Angeles, Cal., men in the enterprise, and they have taken a four months' working bond on the group, which consists of four claims. A ledge on the surface will average twenty feet wide. Several shafts have been sunk, one to the depth of sixty feet, all in copper ore. Some of the richest ore has been extracted from a drift in the bottom of the shaft, and from the face an average of 20 per cent, has been taken.

Mr. Cummings's Plea for a Monument to Washington, March 15.-In reporting fa

vorably upon a bill to aid in the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. William Smallwood and the soldiers of the Maryland | It Is Likely to Pass the Judiciary Amend-Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), from the Committee on the Library, pays a glowing tribute to the services of those Maryland veterans He says:

"The Old Guard occupied no higher station in the French army than that held by the Maryland line in the Continental army. As Nap leon and Ney relied upon the Old Guard in critical moments, so did Washington and Greene rely upon the Maryland line when the independence of the American colonies was at stake. No one has as yet written a history of

independence of the American colonies was at stake. No one has as yet written a history of the Maryland line. A review of its achievements is well worth recording."

Commencing with the organization of the Maryland line by an order of the Maryland Convention in December, 1774, calling out for military duty all males between the ages of sixteen and fifty, Mr. Cummings says: "Forty companies of mounted men were raised. While the city of New York was still cold and undecided, Maryland troops were on their way to Boston. Col. Smallwood commanded 1.44 men of these troops. Their first battle was on Long Island. It was a disastrous one for the patriots. Four hundred of the Maryland line, as Smallwood's troops were then called, covered themselves with glory by rejeated charges upon an overwhelming force of the enemy, practically destroying themselves to save the Continental army. Washington was enabled to withdraw his treops to New York undercover of a fog and escape the trap that had been set for him by Gen. Clinton."

Mr. Cummings enumerates the gallant services of these Maryland troops when Washington crossed the Delaware and in the numerous other engagements which followed, and in fact contributes a most interesting chapter to Continental history, full of dates and details, and bristling with startling episodes. He concludes as follows:

"Animated with a desire to perpetuate these patriotic achievements, the Maryland society of the Sons of the American Revolution, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, asks the aid of Congress in the ersetion of a suitable monument to these heroic patriots in Baltimore. The design is to be appropriated is not to be available until a contract for the completion of the work has been made. Believing that such an exceptional record is worthy of commemoration by the American Revolution of the work has been made. Believing that such an exceptional record is worthy of commemoration by the American mation, your committee respectfully recommend the passage

#### "Her Last Dollar."

"If it were my last dollar, I would not be without Ripans Tabules," says Mrs. James Taylor of 82 Bailey Ave.,

Kingsbridge, N. Y. She adds: "My age is 65 years. For the past two years I have had liver trouble and a indigestion. I always employed a physician, which I did in this case, but btained no beneficial results. I never obtained no beneficial results. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald, I concluded to give them a trial. After using them for a short time I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, which means 82 a call and \$1 for medicine. Ripans Tabules are the only thing that ever gave me any permanent relief. I take great pleasure in recommending them: to any one similarly affected."

At druggiste", 50 cents a hox. Mailed at same price. Hipans Chrindral Co., 10 Spring at New York. Sample visis 19c. beer seesessessessed

PEAKER FISH SAYS IT WILL HAVE 100 POTES IN THE ASSEMBLY. Jest.-Gov. Saxton Thinks the Legislature Will Be Ready to Adjourn Size Die by April 23 - Senator Raines Preparing Amendments to the Blanket Ballot Bill.

ALBANY, March 15 .- Greater New York will e the next important subject to be finally considered by the Legislature. The Lexow Con-solidation bill has passed the Senate, but was not handed down in the Assembly last week, although it passed the upper House on Wednesday. The bill will be handed down by the Speaker on Monday night, and it will then take its regular course and be substituted for As-semblyman Austin's similar bill, which is on the order of third reading. Speaker Fish says that the bill will pass the Assembly with at least 100 votes in the affirmative. There will be but little opposition to the measure, except from the Broklyn members, the Speaker says, and the debate upon it will not be an unusually ong one. Amendments will be offered similar to those presented to the Senate, but after members who offered them are expected to rote for the bill as it passed the upper House. The next bill of importance is the Annual Supply bill, which will pass the Assembly during the week. As originally prepared, this bill

carried but half of the amount of appropriations which were contained in last year's Supply bill. In speaking on the question of final adjournment, Lieut.-Gov. Saxton said to-night: "When the annual appropriation and supply bills have been passed, all that will remain to be done will be to pass the Blanket Ballot law amendments and provide employment for the

convicts in State prisons under the provisions of the new Constitution, which goes into effect on Jan. 1 next. The Legislature will be in a position to adjourn then at any time, and I see no reason whatever why the session should last beyond April 23 at the most. It is unlikely that favorable consideration will be given to the charters prepared for the cities of the second and third class, as they are subjects which ond and third class, as they are subjects which will require a good deal of careful consideration and much time. A sub-committee is, however, working upon the charter for cities of the second class, and there is a bare possibility that something will be done in that direction. Senator Raines is working on his amendments to the Ballot Reform law, and he will have them in shape this week, so that the bill may be reported at an early day. He says that the changes will not differ from those already noticed in these despatches, except an additional amendment which will do away with the necessity of inspectors of election attaching the ballots to their election returns.

The Senate is well up in its work, while the Assembly has not more than fifty bills upon the calendar, having kept up with the activity of the committees. The Republican leaders in the Legislature, in view of this fact, have about agreed that the Legislature will adjourn over from next Friday until the following Wednesday. The members will then have an opportunity to attend the Republican State Convention, which is to meet in New York city on March 24 to select four delegates at large to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis. In order that the Assembly may be in a position to adjourn over, the House will hold night sessions during the week, with the exception of Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Follow Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt has will require a good deal of careful considera-

company with Dr. Parkhurst, to speak on Mr. Pavey's New York City Police Reorganization bill.

Senator Higby is working industriously for the passage of two of his good roads bills, one substituting the money system for the labor system in highway taxation, the other providing for one Commissioner of Highways in each town instead of three. Senator Krum led a spirited opposition to these bills on Thursday, when they came up in general orders in the Senate. Several Senators have amendments asking that their countles be excepted from the operations of the bills. Senator Highy will move the bills in the Senate Finance Committee at the next meeting, and will endeavor to obtain favorable reports upon them.

The New York city dock bills, having been reported favorably from the Senate Cities Committee, will come up in general orders during the week, and, it is believed, will be advanced to final passage. Senator Page says that he expects no great opposition to the bills in the Senate. Similar bills in the lower House will be reported favorably during the week by the Assembly Cities Committee.

Senator Elisworth's bill, requiring steam rallroads to accept bicycles as baggage, will have a hearing before the Senate Committee on Railroads on Wednesday. The similar bill in the Assembly, introduced by Mr. Arnstrong, has not as yet come out of the Asembly Hallroads Committee.

Senator Malby's bill, requiring railroads having over fifty miles of line to issue at all stations mileage books for 250, 500, and 1,000 miles at two cents per mile, which any person may use, is down for a hearing before the Senate Railroad Committee on Wednesday.

### NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, March 15 .- Ex-Judge Fort of Newark has been assisting the Senate Judiciary Committee in preparing the Constitutional amendments, and says they will be ready on Monday evening, and that the committee will recommend the set prepared by the nine law-

yers selected by the Senate. The Judiciary amendments, he says, are almost identical with those unanimously recommended by the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and which were ignored by the Legislature last year. While there is a considerable sentiment in favor of the Corbin amendments providing for one court of fifteen Judges with equity, law, and appellate jurisdiction. it is believed the committee amendments will

be adopted. To-morrow afternoon there is to be a hearing in the Senate chamber on the bill permitting pipe line companies to secure right of way across the State. There are rumors that the Standard Oil Company's agents will be here to oppose the passage of the bill, which is in the interest of a rival, the United States Pipe Line Company, whose work in laying its pipes has been interfered with in Warren county. To-morrow ex-Judge Fort of Newark, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, will speak against the bill. The sentiment in the Senate is decidedly favorable to the competing company, and the pending bill is a substitute in-troduced by the Committee on Railronds and

Canals. The bill giving the State's consent to the lease of the New York and Green good Lake Railroad to the Eric Company is still held up

The bill giving the State's consent to the lease of the New York and Green wood Lake Railroad to the Eric Company is still held up in the Senate, although it was passed by a vote of 16 to 1. Senator Voornees has consulted several prominent lawyers, and they agree that under the bill it will be possible for the Greenwood Lake Company to lease the roads now controlled by the Eric in New Jersey, and thus, under another name, give the Eric all needed facilities, despite the refusal of the Legislature to ratify the recent reorganization of the Eric. Amendments have been prepared which will guard against this indirect recognition, and Senator Voorhees will have reconsidered the vote by which the bill was passed, and add the amendments.

The Hepublican Senators are displeased over the action of the Assemblymen in deciding to continue the session until March 25. They wanted to end it on next Friday at the latest, and they express the opinion that the events of last week in the House show that that body is rapidly getting beyond control. This was shown by its action in turning down its committees and ordering them to report bills. Half a dozen members have filed natice of intention to try and get bills out of committee homorrow night, and in its present humor the House may adopt the resolutions when presented. The Italiroads and Capa's Committee has been holding up important bills some or which were introduced in the second week of the session, and the majority has grown suspicious that Chairman Lower is twing to usurp the powers of the House and decide which bills ought not to pass. This suspicious that the house has fixed for a date that will give time to resens the bills from Lower's hands and consider them on the floor.

The House this week will begin work on appropriation bills. The Peticlency bill is ready, and it contains several items that will receive opposition on the floor. It is announced that the House bill making a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. on the salaries of all State officers who get more than

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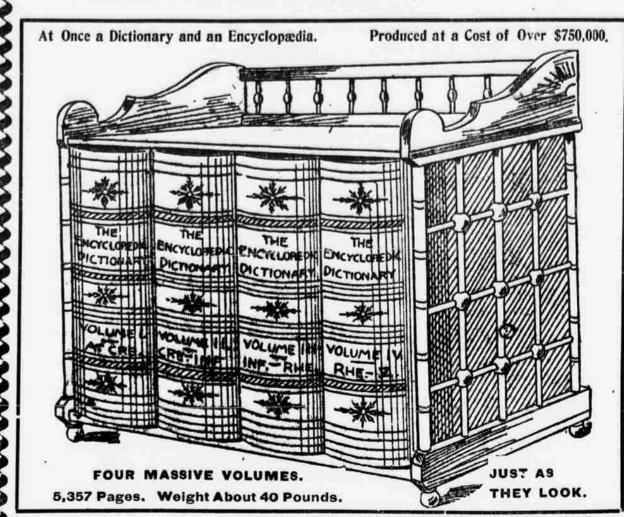
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has to do is to pass a law governing the organization of boroughs, and relieving those that have been wiped out by the recent decisions of the Court of Errors and Appeals. There are said to be over 100 of these, most of them in the northern part of the State; more than a dozen of them have a voiing population of between sixteen and seventy two. A number of the seaside resorts are affected by the decisions. The joint committee is at work on a general law which will divide the boroughs into three classes, and require action by the Lexistature in fixing the boundaries of the municipalities, instead of leaving the question to the decision of the County Judge. Provision will be made for the payment of bonds on boroughs wiped out. The smaller boroughs will not be reincorporated.

The bill praviding for the elevation of railired tracks in first class cities, which particularly affects Jersey City and the Eric Company, will be reached on the calendar to morrow evening or on Tuesday. It is one of the bills taken out of committee by the flouses on Tunyday, was the first one introduced the bill, has hopes that it will be passed and go to the Senate before the end of the week, but there will be a hard fight made against it.

The House expects to adjourn over from Wednesday afternoon until the following Menday to give some of its rommittees time to finish up business.

A Bespendent Blacksmith Attempts Smielde.

A Bespondent Blacksmith Attempts Snielde. William Bostock, a blacksmith, 25 years old. his throat at his home, 92 Hall street, Brooklyn. He was taken to the Hemorpathic Hos pital, and will probably recover. He had been ut of work and was despondent.

### FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

To buy a thing right, buy where 'tis made.

played, and said progress had never been made except in that way.

"St. Faul's way is the way." Dr. Parkhurst continued: "state the truth without faixture, give it a sharp, glittering edge, than stand by it, it does no good to whine because there is so much in the times that is had, nor to grunnial better. Times have always been had. Fessill because people are so indolent about becoming better. Times have always been had. Fessill have always resistant in truth and played saiv of their own best interest; but there is no truth that this or any other people can permanently issuer, no improvement that it can bermanently resist, if there is a proplet of field, to keep it to the hearts of people and to hammer it in.

ti in.

"Only, my young prophet, just bear it in mind that if you are going to accomplish anything with the truth that you are attempting to puch, as I just said, you will have to keep its edges sharp. Mixture is had, You cannot eat with Hebrews to-day and then scurry off to merrow when James comes. You cannot see in morality to-day and then patronize a performance that ad-

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vertises and glorifies immorality. You cannot excoriate to-day a man who is doing his best to suck the civic life blood of a community of State—I say you cannot excoriate such a one to-day and then clasp hands with him to-norrow on even social ground even though that ground be the Governor's dinner table."

Dr. Parkhurst paused a moment and then so 4 slowly: "Friends, you know what I mean."

IS REAUFORT A NIHILISI? Story that a Kentucky Prisoner Was One of Czar Alexander's Assassins.

LOUISVILLE, March 15. Darnley Beaufort. awaiting trial for misdeeds as principal of the college at Gethsemana Abbey, from which is was discharged by the Trappist monks, who he had duped, is now said to be one of the band which assassinated Czar Alexander. He is a 4 to be known as Adhemar, the Black Kutz is and was ex-tirand Master of the Knights of al-

and was exstrand Master of the Enights of Sandrew.

The story was published at great length resterday by dustics, the ergan of the A. P. A. As ofter gives letters to confirm its assertions. It says his follow mombers of the Nihilst order have let him want for pothing since his incar-ceration, and that his friends would rescribe incompress if desired. The paper says Beaufort was present at the is-assination of the Covadal afterward married the sixten of the mixing who throw the beauty. A latter from he is obspicified, it is bluesful that the story was inspired by Reaufort himself.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HAIR ON SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

